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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
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MATTINGLY, STANGER, MALUR & BRUNDIDGE, P.C. 1800 DIAGONAL ROAD			DILLER, JESSE DAVID		
SUITE 370				PAPER NUMBER	
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314			2187		
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

·	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/766,022	NAKATANI ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Jesse Diller	2187
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
 1) ⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 Ju 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ⊠ This 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E 	action is non-final. ace except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims		
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-16 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) 2-5,7-10 and 12-15 is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1,6,11 and 16 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 10.	epted or b) objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list 	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati ity documents have been receive ı (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	

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Response to Amendment

1. Examiner acknowledges receipt of the amendment in response to the office action dated 03/21/2006, which amendment was received 06/21/2006. At this point, claims 1, 6, 8, and 11 have been amended. Claims 1-16 are pending in the application.

Response to Arguments

- 2. Applicant's arguments filed with respect to the 35 USC § 102 rejections of claims 1, 6, 11, and 16 by Srinivasan have been fully considered, but are not persuasive.
- Applicants claim that the reference does not teach the limitation added by amendment. However, see the rejections below.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

4. Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention. Claim 6 recites a second file system included in a storage system; however, the specification only enables a single file system in a storage system. for purposes of

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examination, however, claim 6 has been taken to mirror claim 1: "without using another file server which is connected to said another storage system".

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 5. Claims 1, 6, 11, and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Srinivasan et al., US 6,823,336.
- 6. As for claim 1, Srinivasan teaches
 - A storage system comprising:
 - a disk system having:
 - o at least one disk to store data (26, 28, Fig. 1);
 - a disk control unit to control writing and reading of data to and from said at least one disk (25, 27, Fig. 1); and
 - a disk cache for transmitting and receiving data to and from said at least one disk (145-148, Fig. 9);

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- a file server, connected to said disk system (i.e., 111, Fig. 8; 181, Fig. 13)
 including
 - a Central Processing Unit (CPU) and a main memory to store programs and data for said CPU (inherent in data mover 111, Fig. 8. see, for instance, Col. 5, lines 30-35, which incorporate by reference Ofek, US 5,893,140 as a description of the hardware in the system. Col. 4, lines 39-65 of Ofek, discusses a detailed view of the data mover, which Srinivasan shows as 111, Fig. 8),
 - a network interface to be coupled to clients through a network (Col. 17, lines 35-65);
- interfaces for sending and receiving data to and from other storage systems
 through a communication link (22, Fig. 1);
- wherein said main memory includes
 - a file system-processing unit managing storage areas of said at least one disk, so that files are correlated with data locations on said at least one disk (116-117, Fig. 9; see also 191-193, 201-203, Fig. 13), and
 - a file-system cache to be used by said file system-processing unit (see
 194, 204, Fig. 13);
- wherein said disk control unit receives data of a file that has been updated in
 another storage system and a history of file-management information from
 another disk system through said communication link (see Figs. 10-11; the delta
 sets received are combinations of the data and metadata; Col. 11, lines 20-60)

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without using another file server connected to said another disk system (see Fig. 9; server 111 is not used to store data in 142) and stores the received data of a file and the history of file-management information on the disk system (141-142, Fig. 9), and

• wherein said file server refers to the history of the file-management information on the disk system and updates file-management information in said file-system cache in accordance with the update of the file performed in said another storage system (Col. 12, lines 1-35; both filesystems 116-117 are active, Col. 15, lines 38-40, 55-67; therefore, when the data updates in the caches 145-148 are applied to the disks 141-142, the other filesystem must be updated with the metadata from the caches).

7. As for claim 16, Srinivasan further teaches:

- when said disk-control unit receives a read request from a client coupled to the storage system, the storage system refers to the file-management information updated in said file-system cache and reads, from the disk, the contents of the updated file and transfers the contents to said client (see Col. 17, lines 13-24; also see read data, 143-134, Fig. 9).
- 8. As for claim 6, Srinivasan teaches a file reference method of a storage system, said storage system which includes:
 - a disk system having:
 - o at least one disk to store data (26, 28, Fig. 1);

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o a disk control unit to control writing and reading of data to and from said at least one disk (25, 27, Fig. 1); and

- o a disk cache for transmitting and receiving data to and from said at least one disk (145-148, Fig. 9);
- a file server, connected to said disk system (i.e., 111, Fig. 8; 181, Fig. 13)
 including
 - a Central Processing Unit (CPU) and a main memory to store programs and data for said CPU (inherent in data mover 111, Fig. 8. see, for instance, Col. 5, lines 30-35, which incorporate by reference Ofek, US 5,893,140 as a description of the hardware in the system. Col. 4, lines 39-65 of Ofek, discusses a detailed view of the data mover, which Srinivasan shows as 111, Fig. 8),
 - a network interface to be coupled to clients through a network (Col. 17, lines 35-65);
- interfaces for sending and receiving data to and from other storage systems
 through a communication link (22, Fig. 1);
- wherein said main memory includes
 - o a file system-processing unit managing storage areas of said at least one disk, so that files are correlated with data locations on said at least one disk (116-117, Fig. 9; see also 191-193, 201-203, Fig. 13), and
 - a file-system cache to be used by said file system-processing unit (see
 194, 204, Fig. 13);

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 said FS processing unit and cache being part of a file server connected to at least one disk

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- said file-reference method comprising;
 - o a storing step in which said disk-control unit receives contents of a file that has been updated in another storage system (see "write data", Fig. 9) and a history of file- management information through said communication link from said other storage system (22, Fig. 1) and stores the contents of a file and the history of file- management information on a disk (see Fig. 9; the secondary data storage system receives "delta chunks" which include both the data of the file changed in the other storage system and metadata for the filesystem update; Col. 11, lines 20-60; see also Col. 16, line 65 to Col. 17, line 3) without using another file server connected to said another disk system (see Fig. 9; server 111 is not used to store data in 142);
 - a monitoring step in which said file server refers to the history of the file-management information stored in said disk (see, for instance, Col. 15, lines 1-15; Col. 15, lines 42-57; some form of referrance is inherent in this update process, as the file system clearly uses the metadata received from the other storage system to update the filesystem; therefore, it must refer to said metadata, which reads on the referring step);
 - an updating step in which, based on a reference to the history of the filemanagement information, said file server updates the file-management

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information in said file-system cache in accordance with the update of the file in said other storage system (Col. 12, lines 1-35; both filesystems 116-117 are active, Col. 15, lines 38-40, 55-67; therefore, when the data updates in the caches 145-148 are applied to the disks 141-142, the other filesystem must be updated with the metadata from the caches; see also Col. 17, lines 1-3; the stored data is "replayed" to update the filesystem); and

o a transfer step in which, when said disk-control unit receives a read request from a client coupled to the storage system, the storage system refers to the file-management information updated in said file-system cache and reads. from the disk, the contents of the updated file and transfers the contents to said client (see Col. 17, lines 13-24; also see read data, 143-134, Fig. 9).

- 9. As for claim 11, Srinivasan teaches a network system comprising
 - a first storage system and a second storage system (110, 113, Fig. 9), wherein each storage system comprises:
 - a disk system having:
 - o at least one disk to store data (26, 28, Fig. 1);

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- o a disk control unit to control writing and reading of data to and from said at least one disk (25, 27, Fig. 1); and
- a disk cache for transmitting and receiving data to and from said at least one disk (145-148, Fig. 9);
- a file server, connected to said disk system (i.e., 111, Fig. 8; 181, Fig. 13)
 including
 - a Central Processing Unit (CPU) and a main memory to store programs and data for said CPU (inherent in data mover 111, Fig. 8. See, for instance, Col. 5, lines 30-35, which incorporate by reference Ofek, US 5,893,140 as a description of the hardware in the system. Col. 4, lines 39-65 of Ofek, discusses a detailed view of the data mover, which Srinivasan shows as 111, Fig. 8),
 - a network interface to be coupled to clients through a network (Col. 17, lines 35-65);
- interfaces for sending and receiving data to and from other storage systems
 through a communication link (22, Fig. 1);
- wherein each main memory of the first and second storage systems includes
 - o a file system-processing unit managing storage areas of said at least one disk, so that files are correlated with data locations on said at least one disk (116-117, Fig. 9; see also 191-193, 201-203, Fig. 13), and
 - a file-system cache to be used by said file system-processing unit (see
 194, 204, Fig. 13);

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• wherein the disk-control unit of said first storage system receives contents of a file that has been updated in the second storage system (see "write data", Fig. 9) and a history of file- management information through said communication link (22, Fig. 1) without using the second file server connected to said second disk system (see Fig. 9; server 111 is not used to store data in 142) and stores the contents of a file and the history of file- management information on a disk (see Fig. 9; the secondary data storage system receives "delta chunks" which include both the data of the file changed in the other storage system and metadata for the filesystem update; Col. 11, lines 20-60; see also Col. 16, line 65 to Col. 17, line 3);

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wherein the file server of said first storage system refers to the history of the file-management information on the disk (see, for instance, Col. 15, lines 1-15; Col. 15, lines 42-57; some form of referrance is inherent in this update process, as the file system clearly uses the metadata received from the other storage system to update the filesystem; therefore, it must refer to said metadata, which reads on the referring step) and updates the file-management information in the filesystem cache of said first storage system in accordance with the update of the file in said second storage system (Col. 12, lines 1-35; both filesystems 116-117 are active, Col. 15, lines 38-40, 55-67; therefore, when the data updates in the caches 145-148 are applied to the disks 141-142, the other filesystem must be updated with the metadata from the caches; see also Col. 17, lines 1-3; the stored data is "replayed" to update the filesystem); and

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wherein, when said first storage system receives a read request from a client, said first storage system refers to the file-management information updated in said file-system cache reads, from the disk, the contents of the update file received from said second storage system, and transfers the contents to said client (see Col. 17, lines 13-24; also see read data, 143-134, Fig. 9).

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 2-5, 7-10, 12-15 are allowed. The reasons for allowance for these claims may be found in a prior action.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jesse Diller whose telephone number is (571) 272-4173. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:30AM-6:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Donald Sparks can be reached on (571) 272-4201. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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JD

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